

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,972. 號二十七百九千壹萬壹第 日九十月五年二十二緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1896. 號九十二月六年六十九百八千壹萬壹第 價銀 22¢ PER MONTH

NOTICE
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possible rates.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

AN INTRODUCTORY COURSE IN
JAPANESE, by Clay MacCallum, Esq., 5, 500

Lawrence's Principles of International
Law 750

Hall's Treatise on International Law 1200

ROME, per 1000, 1000

MacCallum's History of the 19th Century 2000

SAINTS' 19th Century Literature 400

ROYAL NAVAL HANDBOOKS—

each 250

Naval Administration—Sir, 250

Hamilton

Mechanics of Men-of-War—R. C.

Outlook

Torpedoes and Torpedo-Vessels—

each 250

HUNLEY'S WORKS—uniform Edition—

each 250

1 Science and Education—250

2 Science and Christian Tradition—

250

3 Science and Hebrew Tradition—

250

4 Science and Modern Tradition—

250

5 Man's Place in Nature—

250

6 Discourses, Biological and Geo-

graphical—250

7 Darwinism—250

Dogs for Hot Climates, by Capt. Hayen—

450

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND POCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the

above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at

10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1896.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, AND

BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"

Captain Anderson, will be despatched for the

above ports on SATURDAY, the 4th July,

at 5 p.m.

For Freight, apply to

NIPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1896.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVI-

GAION COMPANY'S PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, 1896

(Subject to Alteration.)

CHITTAGONG, 15th July.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED

STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"CHITTAGONG,"

will be despatched for HONOLULU,

YOKOHAMA, and PORTLAND,

ON MONDAY, the 15th July.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Points should be sent forward by the Steamer

one day before its departure for the Steamer

to the care of the GENERAL MANAGER, AGENT,

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland,

Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1896.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

INTIMATIONS.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCES Nos.

16 OF 1895 AND 20 OF 1895.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF LI HANG FOR LEAVE TO

REGISTER TRADE-MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that LI HANG,

No. 108, P. O. Box, Victoria,

Hongkong, Merchant, has this day applied to

the Governor under the provisions of the above

Ordinances for leave to register certain

TRADE-MARKS in the Register of Trade

Marks in the Office of the Colonial Secretary

in the name of the said LI HANG.

The said TRADE-MARKS will be used upon

chests, boxes, tins, and packets containing Tea

and upon wrappers and covers containing Tea or

affixed to chests, boxes, tins, or packets contain-

ing Tea, and can be seen upon application being

made to the Colonial Secretary Office.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1896.

VICTOR H. DEACON,

Solicitor for the said

LI HANG.

1503

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES

ORDINANCES 1877 AND 1895.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE YOKOHAMA

ENGINEERING AND TRADING CO.,

A LIMITED AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition

presented to His Honour, WILLIAM

ALAN COCHRAN, Esq., Chief Justice of

Hongkong, on the 16th day of March, 1896, for

confirming a resolution reducing the Capital of

the above Company from \$120,000 to \$65,000 is

directed to be heard before His Honour, JAMES

WILLIAMSON, Esq., C.M.G., D.O.L.,

LL.D., Chief Justice of Hongkong, on

THURSDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1896, at

10.45 in the Forenoon.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1896.

TOMSON, SPICKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Company.

1507

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS

Ex "PALAWAN," "GLENFARG," "CHINGWOW," &c.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FITTED BAGS.

BEDSTREDS, in Various Sizes and Styles.

RODGER'S TABLE CUTLERY.

TOILET SERVICES, in New Patterns.

ELECTRO-PLATE and ALUMINIUM WARE, Suitable for Wedding

and Birthday Presents.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S HATS.

CHRISTY'S TERRAI HATS.

New Designs in CRETONNE, &c.

NEW MUSIC from Various Publishers.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1896.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED

Ex S.S. "ADEN."

A Large Stock of STEEL WARE, CHRISTY'S 3rd SOFT FELT HATS,

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NOW READY
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
1896.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
This is the
THIRTIETH ANNUAL ISSUE,
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance
on preceding years both in fulness and accuracy
of information.
The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the
ports and cities of the Far East, from Peking to
Madagascar, in which European reside.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted
with the best English Machinery, embodying
the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and
the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in
the Manufacture throughout.
The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Emption when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
"kept ready in Stock":
PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty
or greasy, or that appear to have been used for
any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used
again.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1896.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the contents of
this publication, and as evidence of good faith,
all letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: "A.S.W. & Co., Ltd."
P.O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

At the Peak Church, on the 27th June, 1896, by
the Rev. Alfred Hill, BERNARD HONGKONG, J.C.S.,
Deputy Commissioner, Europe, to Miss Mary
second daughter of the late H. P. VICKERS, Barrister
at Law, of Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (1896)

At Holy Trinity, on the 28th June, H. R. DAUVER,
of Dauser & Co., Army. (1896)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 29th, 1896.

Mr. M. R. CARLES, the Consul at Hankow,
draws attention in his annual report to the
large profits derived from the so-called
"milk and truck" trade, which is almost
entirely in the hands of German merchants.
Exception is rightly taken, by the Consul to
the contemptuous designation conferred on
this trade, in which, as he points out, large
profits can be made by persons with expe-
rience in it. A similar theme is dwelt upon
in a recent report from Egypt, by Mr.
RENNELL ROWN, who argues that, in view
of keen competition and other circum-
stances, it would be well for British traders
to look sharply after their interests if they
wish to maintain the name and prestige of
British manufactures, inasmuch as trade
with England is carried on more and more
year by year through Egyptian and Con-
tinental houses in Egypt. "If the volume
of British trade has not diminished," Mr.
Rown writes, "and has rather increased,
the British middleman has to play an
even less important part and is cut out by
the Egyptian, or by the agents of other
European nationalities who are content
with smaller profits, and also perhaps are
more active in creating business." Com-
menting upon this an Indian contem-
porary, the *Madras Times*, says:—"Here
is where the difficulty exists; not only
in Egypt but all over the world, for-
eigners are ruining British merchants
because they are willing to work for
much lower salaries and are content
with much lower profits. But this is not
their only plan, nor are their tricks of the
trade confined to Egypt, as we in India
are being made painfully conscious. It
may not be in India as in Egypt, where at
present, owing to the absence of adequate
legislation for the protection of industrial
property, counterfeit goods are largely im-
ported. Sheffield cutlery, from Austria;
"English pale ale," from Germany and
Belgium; hosiery with English trade
marks is offered by German travellers;
"English whisky labels of known brands
are made in the country by enterprising
Levantine and affixed to the worst class
of spirits; while 'English' patent med-
cines, closed with forged British Govern-

ment labels, are imported from Italy; but
it is nearly as bad in India, although we have
legislation and consider ourselves pro-
tected by trade marks, yet these are, in
some cases, such close copies of the trade
marks as really good English articles that
we are apt to be deceived. The only cure,
it is said, would be for merchants and
dealers alike to put equally good English
articles on the market. The English nation
shall then even if they were of equally
inferior quality with the foreign articles,
while if they were slightly better and yet
"as cheap they would be sure to have the
preference given them. English or-
cellence, however, has so long been pro-
verbial that it would seem like the be-
ginning of the end if England were to
"take to competing with foreigners in
trade."

In China, where there is no protection for
trade marks, the conditions resemble those in
Egypt rather than those in India, and the
counterfeiting of trade marks is common;
though it must be admitted, as regards goods
"made in Germany," that they make their
way in foreign markets for their cheapness.
In course of time we may perhaps arrive at
some sort of protection for trade marks in
China, but in the meanwhile British manu-
facturers and merchants, while not under-
rating the value of the protection of trade
marks, would do well, instead of crying out
themselves more seriously to the all-im-
portant question of cost. It is no use
relying on the proverbial excellence of
British goods if that excellence happens to be
of a higher standard than the markets
call for. No permanent prosperity can be
built up by representing goods to be what
they are not and habitually deceiving the
purchaser, but, on the other hand, if the
purchaser demand second class goods it is
idle to offer them only first class goods.

A short time ago a paragraph went the
rounds of the papers which was supposed
to represent the superior excellence of
British iron. A fire occurred in a build-
ing in the construction of which iron girders
had been used, some of them being of British
and some of Belgian manufacture, the latter
being the cheaper. After the fire the Bel-
gian girders were found to be all bent and
twisted, while the British ones had hardly
been damaged at all. The test was decisive
in so far as the ability of the girders to
stand fire was concerned, but as, under ordi-
nary circumstances such articles are not
required to stand fire to endure them with
the quality of doing so seems simply so
much waste, and the additional expense
involved must tell against the superior
goods in competition with the cheaper ones,
which, though not so good in some respects,
answer equally well the purpose for which
they are required. We may sneer at the
cheap goods of our foreign rivals as "trash,"
but if the markets want the so-called trash
we fall to see why Great Britain should not
supply it as well as other countries, selling it
always for what it really is and not as some-
thing different. Nor, in fact, is there any
superlative goodness in the British that
prevents his dealing in "trash" when he
thinks it to his interest, as witnessed over-
sized cotton goods. That he does not supply
the requirements of the markets so closely as
his German rivals, who, by superior dig-
gence and application, have practically
monopolised the profitable "milk and
truck" trade, a trade which in
China is growing more rapidly than any
other, both in its export and import
branches. As the Consul at Hankow says,
the interests of manufacturers at home
seem annually to be less represented on the
spot and they "certainly require a greater
"conveyance with the requirements of
"remote markets than can be obtained
"through compendious in Shanghai."

Mr. C. H. Firth, of the P. & O. Company,
our London agent, has been transferred to
Shanghai, and left by the *Pekin* yesterday.
Mr. Firth will be missed on the *China*,
ground and in the *China* contents must season,
and in the *China* contents must season,
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There was a sudden and unexpected increase
in the number of plague cases reported on Satur-
day. On Friday, eight coming under the
notice of the Medical Officer of Health. Four
of the cases came from the city, two from Kow-
loon, one from Shaikwan, and one from the
harbour. We regret to say that one of the
patients died, and the other was carried
Inspector Mackie, who is living at West Point.

Messrs. R. Orage and Sons, Middleborough,
made the first launch from their yard on 12th
May. It was a steamer, specially designed for
trading in Chinese waters, and built to the order
of Messrs. W. and A. Messers, of London.
The vessel was 30 ft. long, 8 ft. 6 in. by 20
ft. 6 in. deep, with a draught of 4 ft. 6 in.
The main engine was a horizontal cylinder,
18 in. in diameter, and 30 in. stroke, working
at 120 lb. pressure.

The British steamer *Strathdon* grounded on
Friday night, 28th June, on her way from
Hongkong to Shanghai, and on her arrival here
on Friday the Dock Company took charge of
her. The vessel was damaged, and the cargo
lost. The vessel was damaged, and the cargo
lost. The vessel was damaged, and the cargo
lost.

A new addition to the "Shire" Line was
announced by the company on the 27th June.
The new steamer *Shire*, built to the order
of Messrs. Jenkins and Co. The length of the
vessel is 364 feet, breadth 45 feet 6 inches, and
depth 20 feet 6 inches. The main engine has
a capacity of 3,500 tons. The main engine has
been constructed on the triple-compound principle
by the North-Eastern Marine Engineering Co.,
Limited, Sunderland, and has a cylinder of 24
inches diameter, and a stroke of 24 inches.
The vessel is built to a draught of 18 ft. 6 in.,
and is capable of working at a pressure of 180 lb.
per square inch.

We take the following from a home paper:
Lady O'Connor, daughter of the late Lord
Glasgow, is married to Mr. Gladstone's old
friend, Mr. Hope Scott, Q.C. With his first
wife, Lockhart's daughter, he acquired the
name of Scott as life tenant of Ashford.
The marriage was celebrated at the residence
of the present Duke of Norfolk, but half
his own age, and by her he had several children,
who bore the name of Hope without Scott, and
of whom Lady O'Connor is one. In politics
Lady O'Connor has made the "Very
Prestigious" General, and not her father in his
old Glasgowian attachment, and her brother,
Mr. James Hope, stood unopposedly for
Parliament in the Victoria Ward, and in the
last election, Mr. Gladstone, however, has lost
none of his interest in the brilliant career of his
old friend's daughter, whose favourite game in
the nursery was "playing at queen."

According to the *Leicester*, a Samaritan
newspaper, the King of Siam is being "bled"
for all his worth by the Dutch colonists. His
Majesty has to pay two hundred thousand
for his apartment in the hotel at Grant, and
the outfit for his following of one hundred and
sixty-seven persons proved so heavy that many
of them have been sent back to Siam to live
on their own property. The Dutch colonists
and the lodging expenses of his royal relatives
and attendants, amount to a separate sum of
two hundred guilders a day. (That is one of the
advantages of being bled with relations.)

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In China, where there is no protection for
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THE ARREST OF MR. HARRISON.
The United States are using their good
offices to procure the release of Mr. Harrison,
who was recently arrested by the Venezuelan
authorities on the borders of British Guiana.
The Venezuelan Government has been asked
to release Mr. Harrison, who is a British
subject, and who is a member of the
British Legation in Caracas.

THE CHARTERED SOUTH

The weather was showery, and play had to be interrupted at intervals. The Gloucestershire won the toss and elected to bat, Trueman and Eady opening the bowling for the Amateurs. The play was of the slowest description from the start, but when Dr. W. G. Grace

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SOL
CARLO
HONGKONG, CANTON, SH

E AGENTS:
WITZ & CO.,
NGHAI, TIENTSIN AND HANKOW

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883

CLOCKS!!
CLOCKS!!!

Made in Japan;
Most Artistic in Style;
Most Correct in Time;
and

Gup Rock	29.79			SE	1	c	...
Macao	29.79	85	79	SE	1	a	...
Pakhoi				SE	1	c	...
Hainphong	29.68	78	68		0	a	...
Bolinas	29.83	90	65	SE	3	b	...
Manila							...
Cape S. James				SW	6	f	...

On the 27th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has risen on the China Coast and at Bolinas, but at Hainphong there is no change. Pressure appears to be low near S. M. mean.

Forecast: Fresh to moderate S.E. wind; squally and showery to fresh.

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RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING** } CANVAS
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

**GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP**

100

(continued)

100
